

Bending

## The Gazette



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## NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 8th March, 1960.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
26	No. 26-ITC(PN)/60, dated the 5th March, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Difficulties in dealing with imports made under one licence through the same Port.
	No. 27-ITC(PN)/60, dated the 5th March, 1960.	Ditto.	Import licensing of Capital Goods and Heavy Electrical plant—general procedure and principles.
	No. 1/60, dated the 5th March, 1960.	Ditto.	Amendment made in Schedule II annexed to Imports (Control) Order, 1955 (No. 17/55, dated 7th December, 1955).
	No. 2/60, dated the 5th March 1960.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.
27	No. 28-ITC(PN)/60, dated the 8th March, 1960.	Ditto.	Import policy for Greases, Mineral oils and Lubricating oils during October 1959—March 1960.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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## PART I—Section 1

**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued  
by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by  
the Supreme Court**

**PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT**

*New Delhi, the 14th March 1960*

**No. 24-Pres./60.**—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Madhya Pradesh Police:—

*Name of the Officer and rank.*

Shri Rajendra Prasad Modi, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bhind District, Madhya Pradesh.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 13th November 1959, Shri Rajendra Prasad Modi, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bhind, received information of the presence in a depression near village Ghum-ka-pura of the combined gangs of dacoits Gabbarsingh and Dulare. He immediately alerted by radio all forces in the area and, in consultation with the acting District Superintendent of Police, Bhind, the assembled forces were deployed for an attack on the dacoits.

A Company of the Special Armed Force was placed in ambush on a bund overlooking the depression in order to prevent the dacoits escaping across the main Gwalior-Bhind Road while two parties of the Special Armed Force—one under the command of Shri Modi and the other under their Assistant Commandant, Shri Madho Singh—advanced in a sweeping movement from two sides of Village Ghum-ka-pura.

When contact was established with the dacoits, they started firing at the Police parties and retreating at the run towards the bund on which the Company of the Special Armed Force was concealed. Gunner Mohbatsingh advancing with Shri Modi's party on the right flank returned the dacoits' fire and two of them were seen to fall near the depression. Shri Modi himself fired and inflicted further casualties on the dacoits, whilst Shri Madho Singh's party advancing on the left flank harried the dacoits in their flight towards the bund.

As soon as the dacoits came within range, the ambush party opened fire and forced them to take cover in some thick scrub nearby. Intensive fire was now concentrated on the dacoits from three sides but this failed to drive them out. Meanwhile hundreds of spectators, consisting of villagers, passengers from buses that had stopped on the road and from a train that had come to a halt on the railway line stood to watch and cheer the Police in their pitched battle with the dacoits. It was beginning to get dark. Shri Modi realizing the danger of possible casualties among the spectators and among his men from their own cross fire, and also the advantage that darkness would inevitably give to the dacoits to shoot their way out of the Police cordon, decided that an immediate and direct assault on the dacoits' position had to be made.

A Company Commander, Gunner Mohbatsingh, 4 Head Constables and 3 Constables volunteered for the assault party. Led by Shri Modi himself, the party bravely charged towards the dacoits who opened intense fire on them. When some fifty yards from the dacoits' position the police had to take cover. Shri Modi had expended all his T.M.C. ammunition. Taking a grenade from the Company Commander he stood up and threw it in the direction of the dacoits who concentrated their fire on him. Dropping quickly to the ground, Shri Modi grabbed a Bren gun from the Gunner and then firing from the hip gallantly led the assault party in another charge which brought them to within twenty yards of the dacoits. Under cover of the thick grass Shri Modi took another grenade only to find that the pin had jammed. At this critical moment within sight of the dacoits he calmly used the muzzle of a rifle to extricate the pin, and springing up from his position threw the grenade at dacoit Gabbarsingh whom he had identified. He then made a final charge followed by the two remaining members of the assault party and on reaching the dacoits' position found that all eleven dacoits, comprising the whole of the gangs of Gabbarsingh and Dulare, had been wiped out. Four 303 rifles, two Mausers, four 12 bore guns and a large quantity of ammunition were recovered.

In this most successful encounter with ruthless and well-armed dacoits Shri Rajendra Prasad Modi showed exemplary and conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty of a very high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under Rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal.

**No. 25-Pres./60.**—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Madhya Pradesh Police:—

*Name of the Officer and rank*

Shri Madho Singh,  
Assistant Commandant,  
Special Armed Force, Training Battalion No. 2,  
Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded*

On the 13th November 1959, Shri Rajendra Prasad Modi, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bhind, received information of the presence in a depression near Village Ghum-ka-pura of the combined gangs of dacoits Gabbarsingh and Dulare. He immediately alerted by radio all forces in the area and, in consultation with the acting District Superintendent of Police, Bhind, the assembled forces were deployed for an attack on the dacoits.

A company of the Special Armed Force was placed in ambush on a bund overlooking the depression in order to prevent the dacoits escaping across the main Gwalior-Bhind Road while two parties of the Special Armed Force—one under the command of Shri Modi and the other under their Assistant Commandant, Shri Madho Singh—advanced in a sweeping movement from two sides of Village Ghum-ka-pura.

When contact was established with the dacoits, they started firing at the Police parties and retreating at the run towards the bund on which the company of the Special Armed Force was concealed. Gunner Mohbatsingh advancing with Shri Modi's party on the right flank returned the dacoits' fire and two of them were seen to fall near the depression. Shri Modi himself fired and inflicted further casualties on the dacoits, whilst Shri Madho Singh's party advancing on the left flank harried the dacoits in their flight towards the bund.

As soon as the dacoits came within range, the ambush party opened fire and forced them to take cover in some thick scrub nearby. Intensive fire was now concentrated on the dacoits from three sides but this failed to drive them out. Meanwhile hundreds of spectators, consisting of villagers, passengers from buses that had stopped on the road and from a train that had come to a halt on the railway line stood to watch and cheer the Police in their pitched battle with the dacoits. It was beginning to get dark. Shri Modi realizing the danger of possible casualties among the spectators and among his men from their own cross fire, and also the advantage that darkness would inevitably give to the dacoits to shoot their way out of the Police cordon, decided that an immediate and direct assault on the dacoits' position had to be made.

While the assault party was making its attack on the dacoits, Shri Madho Singh and his party gave strong covering fire. Before the assault party commenced its advance Shri Madho Singh crawled forward with the intention of getting as close as possible to the dacoits' position. A police Bren-gunner from the bund mistaking him for a dacoit opened fire on him. Shri Madho Singh promptly stood up and signalled to him to cease fire; and as soon as Shri Modi's assault party advanced he crawled further forward to give effective covering fire although his own position was very much exposed to fire from the dacoits. His brave action contributed very substantially to the successful termination of this encounter in which all eleven members of the ruthless and well-armed gangs of Gabbarsingh and Dulare were exterminated.

2. This award is made for gallantry under Rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal.

*New Delhi, the 15th March 1960*

**No. 26-Pres./60.**—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA, CLASS II, to the undermentioned personnel for conspicuous gallantry:—

1. 2/Lieutenant RAJ MOHAN SHARMA (IC-11204),  
7 Jammu and Kashmir Infantry.

*Effective date of award—23rd May 1959*

On 23rd May 1959, 2nd Lieutenant RAJ MOHAN SHARMA was in charge of a jeep convoy moving along the KOTSENYU-CHAPHIMI road in the Naga Hills-Tuensang Area, and was travelling in the second jeep. As the convoy reached mile 8 and started to climb towards CHAPHIMI village, the leading

jeep was fired on by Naga hostiles and simultaneously the second jeep also came under intense LMG cross fire. The rear wheel was punctured by the first LMG burst and the jeep stalled at a place where it was under intense fire from about 60 hostiles who were in prepared positions in thick grass and scrub and were firing at point blank range from the front, the rear and high ground on the right of the convoy.

Lieutenant SHARMA realising the gravity of the situation immediately ordered his men to abandon the jeep and take position on the left; but as he himself jumped out of the jeep he was hit by an LMG burst in the back and the right arm. Meanwhile two of the ORs sitting in the rear seats had been killed and two others wounded. Though himself severely wounded Lt. Sharma helped the wounded ORs to get under cover and from there kept up steady small arms fire on the hostile positions. Even when weakened by the loss of blood and unable to stand he drew his pistol and assured his men that he would not let the hostile 'Dah' party get near them, and he kept the hostiles at bay until help arrived.

The courageous and valorous action of this young officer unquestionably saved the lives of his two men and his initiative, selfless courage and devotion to duty, were in the highest traditions of the Army and will always be an inspiring example to the men of his unit.

2. JC-6058 Subedar SATLAL PUN, 4/8 Gorkha Rifles.

*Effective date of award—25th May, 1959*

On 25th May 1959 Subedar SATLAL PUN was in command of No. 6 Platoon of "B" Company of the 4/8th Gorkha Rifles in the Sema area of the Naga Hills when the platoon suddenly encountered a party of over a 100 fully armed and equipped hostiles under the self-styled "Field Marshal" KAITO SEMA.

The Platoon consisting of 24 men was advancing along the track from KICHLIMI towards the river Diyung. Subedar SATLAL PUN was behind the two Scouts of the leading Section. When approximately 100 yards from the river bank he observed a large body of men crossing the river and as "D" Company was also out in the area searching for a wrecked aircraft he at first thought that they might be our own troops. He advanced and challenged them. On being challenged, the hostiles, as they turned out to be, commenced heavy and concentrated fire on him. Undeterred, he tactically deployed his men and engaged the hostiles. The hostiles subjected the platoon to heavy and concentrated small arms fire and charged them three times in twenty minutes.

During the engagement, Rfn. JUT BAHADUR THAPA was fatally wounded. Seeing a hostile leader making for the Rifleman in order to remove his weapons, Subedar PUN rushed towards the hostile and killed him with a burst from a sten gun. Then drawing his Kukri and shouting the Gorkha war cry 'AYO GORKHALI' he led his small force in a fierce charge against the hostiles. In the face of this determined onslaught the hostiles fled in terror, some in their haste to escape falling into the torrent of the river Diyung.

During this encounter, Subedar SATLAL PUN displayed great courage, determined leadership and fighting zeal of a very high order. His gallant command of the platoon was responsible for the infliction of a major reverse on KAITO and his followers and demonstrated to the hostiles the superiority of our Forces.

3. 5737511 Rifleman JUT BAHADUR THAPA, 4/8 Gorkha Rifles (Posthumous).

*Effective date of award—25th May, 1959*

On 25th May 1959 a platoon patrol of "B" Company of the 4/8 Gorkha Rifles was ordered to establish a stop at the junction of a track on the east bank of the river Diyung in the Sema area of the Naga Hills. At 0730 hours as the patrol approached the river it was fired at by a party of over 100 fully armed and equipped hostiles under the self-styled "Field Marshal" KAITO SEMA.

Rifleman JUT BAHADUR THAPA was the second scout with the point section. After the first few shots the leading scout was wounded and fell unconscious. Two hostiles who had been hiding in ambush came out in order to kill the leading scout and take his weapons. Rfn. JUT BAHADUR charged them and shot one dead and bayoneted the other. He captured one of the hostile's weapons and carried his unconscious comrade back to his section which had taken position some 30 yards in the rear.

Later when the enemy started moving to high ground behind the platoon position, Rfn. JUT BAHADUR went forward and taking up a tactical position shot dead two hostiles but was himself hit by a bullet in his left shoulder. Despite his wound, he continued to fire and held up the encircling movement of the hostiles until another bullet hit him in the chest and killed him.

This brave Gorkha, young in years and young in service with the Battalion, by his selfless, determined and resolute action saved the lives of the remainder of his patrol which

would have been seriously jeopardised had the enemy been allowed to occupy the high ground. His supreme sacrifice was in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army.

Earlier, this young Rifleman had distinguished himself when he was the leading scout of a patrol that successfully raided one of the hostile camps. When the patrol was about 100 yards from the hostile camp, it was fired on by a hostile sentry. Rfn. JUT BAHADUR immediately charged at him and bayoneted him to death. This prompt action enabled the remainder of the patrol to assault the camp and prevented the hostiles from escaping. The patrol killed four hostiles and recovered one sten gun and three rifles.

No. 27-Pres./60.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA Class III, to the under-mentioned personnel, for gallantry:—

1. 2639667 Grenadier SARDARI LAL, 3 Bn. The Grenadiers.

*Effective date of award—29th May 1959*

On 29 May 1959, a convoy of vehicles was proceeding from PUGOBO TO THEMOKEDIMA in the Naga Hills Tucsang Area.

Grenadier SARDARI LAL of 3 Bn. The Grenadiers was one of the members of the escort party travelling in the second vehicle of the convoy with his light Machine Gun mounted on the vehicle.

At about 1220 hrs his vehicle was ambushed by about 200 Naga hostiles near village Thregwepekenyu and came under heavy and sustained fire at point blank range from LMGs and rifles located in thick grass on both sides of the road. The vehicle was put out of action instantaneously and six men including the escort party Commander Subedar SOHAN LAL were severely wounded. Grenadier SARDARI LAL engaged the hostiles with his LMG and returned their fire. Realising that one particular automatic gun was well sighted behind a stone wall and could not be knocked out by his own fire, he continued firing from the LMG with one hand and with the other removed hand grenades from his pouch and pulling the safety pins out with his teeth threw the grenades successfully on to the hostile LMG position killing the gunner.

By now Grenadier SARDARI LAL was under fire from all directions but he continued to return the hostiles' fire, standing up in his vehicle regardless of his personal safety, thus saving the lives of his comrades who were lying wounded in the vehicle. Subedar SOHAN LAL who was seriously wounded, seeing that Grenadier SARDARI LAL was risking his life by standing in the vehicle advised him to get down from it, but he stood where he was and with cool courage continued to fight off the hostiles almost single handed for over 20 minutes until reinforcements arrived.

By his brave action Grenadier SARDARI LAL not only saved the lives of his wounded comrades, but also thwarted the determined attempts of the hostiles to capture him and his comrades weapons and ammunition. His action was a brilliant example of cool courage, determination and selfless devotion to duty in the face of heavy odds and will always remain an inspiration to his comrades.

2. 5732803 Lance/Havildar BOMBAHADUR THAPA, 4/8 Gorkha Rifles.

*Effective date of award—22nd July 1959*

Lance Havildar BOMBAHADUR was the Platoon Havildar of No. 4 Platoon of "B" Company of the 4/8 Gorkha Rifles which attacked and destroyed a hostile camp in the Sema area of the Naga Hills resulting in the killing of 13 hostiles, recovery of 6 weapons and the destruction of the hostiles' organisation. The killed included the notorious hostile leader YEGHOZHE.

At 0330 hrs. on the 22nd July 1959, while the encirclement of the camp was in progress, the hostile sentry on the track detected the movement and fired at the leading scout with a .303 Musket. This alerted the hostiles in the camp who at once took up prepared positions and started firing at the Platoon. L/Hav BOMBAHADUR was third in line behind the leading scout who was followed by the guide DOBASHI KUMCHA. The Musket shot injured the guide in his right leg. Seeing him fall the hostile sentry charged with bayonet fixed towards L/Hav BOMBAHADUR who was preoccupied in shifting the injured guide to a position of safety behind cover. L/Hav BOMBAHADUR parried the hostile sentry's thrust and bayoneted him to death.

He then hurled two grenades into the camp and with complete disregard for his personal safety took out his kukri and shouting the Gorkha war cry 'AYO GORKHALI' charged the hostile position. Following his brave example the remainder of his platoon joined in the assault and utterly routed the hostiles. L/Havildar BOMBAHADUR's resolute and determined action throughout the engagement was a source of inspiration to his platoon and was in the best traditions of the Army.

3. 5733906 Naik LALBAHADUR THAPA, 4/8 Gorkha Rifles.

*Effective date of award—22nd July 1959*

On 22nd July 1959 Naik LALBAHADUR THAPA was commanding the stop section of No. 4 platoon of "B" Company of the 4/8 Gorkha Rifles which attacked and destroyed a hostile camp in the Sema area of the Naga Hills resulting in the killing of 13 hostiles, recovery of 6 weapons and the destruction of the hostiles' organisation. The killed included the notorious hostile leader YEGHOZHE.

Naik LALBAHADUR cleverly positioned his section on the only escape route from the camp. When the remainder of the Platoon attacked the hostile camp, the hostiles at once made for the escape route. At first a party of 5 hostiles rushed down it and of these Naik LALBAHADUR shot dead two. Immediately after this YEGHOZHE and another hostile attacked him, YEGHOZHE charged Naik LALBAHADUR with fixed bayonet, but he calmly stood his ground and shot both YEGHOZHE and his companion dead.

He then saw another party of four hostiles moving towards the left flank at a distance of about 15 yards from him. Naik LALBAHADUR in complete disregard for his personal safety, rushed forward towards this party accompanied by another rifleman. He shot two of them dead and wounded two others who succumbed to their injuries.

Throughout this action Naik LALBAHADUR not only engaged the hostiles who approached him but was continuously on the move co-ordinating the fire of the young rifleman of his section, exhorting and encouraging them. With determined use of rifle and kukri Naik LALBAHADUR personally accounted for 9 out of the 13 hostiles killed in this particular action.

His courage, steadfastness and complete contempt for the repeated hostile onslaught inspired his section, comprised mostly of young other ranks, to inflict severe losses on the hostiles. His calmness was in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army.

No. 28-Pres/60.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA, Class II, for conspicuous gallantry to:—

SHRI PFUDILHU ANGAMI,

Village Guard Subedar, Kigwema,

Naga Hills—Tuensang Area.

*Effective date of award—4th June 1959*

On the evening of the 4th June, 1959 Village Guard Subedar PFUDILHU, son of Lhuputse of the South Angami village of Kigwema personally reported to the Commandant, Village Guards (NHTA) at Kohima that he had discovered the secret jungle hideout of the notorious Naga hostile YANIO, a self-styled "General" of the Hostile Home Guard for whom the authorities had been searching for many months.

YANIO and his gang were on the run following a dastardly attack in which the wife of a Government officer, had been grievously wounded. The gang was known to include many armed and desperate characters. It was essential that immediate action be taken, but trained Village Guard forces were not available.

In order that the opportunity should not be lost, Subedar PFUDILHU volunteered to lead a handful of his Village Guards—8 in all armed only with single shot muskets and rifles—and arranged that arms be issued to 12 new recruits with only 8 days training who happened to be present in Kohima.

At approximately 3 A.M. on the 5th June, 1959 Subedar PFUDILHU after a skilful approach achieved total surprise and charged upon YANIO's camp. He personally led the charge and being able to recognise YANIO, seized the self-styled "General" before either he or his followers had time to make use of their weapons. The remainder of the gang of about 30 hostiles fled into the jungle.

The success of this operation in which YANIO was captured and his gang broken up was entirely due to the personal bravery and gallant leadership of Subedar PFUDILHU.

Village Guard Subedar PFUDILHU has been the leading figure in organising popular resistance to the hostiles by means of the Village Guard since the beginning of the Naga Hills disturbances. His personal courage and exemplary character typify some of the finest attributes of the Naga.

No. 29-Pres/60.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA, Class III, for gallantry to:

SHRI SONO LOVERAJ, I.F.A.S.,

Additional Deputy Commissioner, Phek,

Naga Hills—Tuensang Area.

*Effective date of award—7/8th June 1959*

At midnight on the 7/8th June 1959 while Shri Sono Loveraj, Additional Deputy Commissioner, Phek, was on a temporary visit to Kohima on duty and was staying with the Deputy Commissioner, a telephone message was received that Viketounyu, a Naga of the Western Angami Area belonging to Jotsoma village had, while asleep, been shot in the head by hostiles, and that unless he was removed immediately to Kohima Hospital he would succumb to his wound.

Viketounyu was one of the most important and loyal Nagas of the Western Angami Area belonging to Jotsoma village. This village which had all along been pro-hostile had decided only the previous day to sever all connections with the hostiles and to organise village guards for the defence of their village. The dastardly attack on Viketounyu was a reprisal from the hostile side to avenge this pro-Government gesture of the villagers.

Jotsoma village is about seven miles by road from Kohima and the last four miles of this road runs through thick jungle. Shri Loveraj knew that armed hostiles were active in the area and that anyone who ventured on the road unarmed and without proper escort might be ambushed and killed. Accepting this grave risk Shri Loveraj volunteered to go to Jotsoma accompanied by only a civilian driver and his personal orderly armed with a *dao*, and brought Viketounyu safely back to Kohima Hospital so saving his life.

Shri Loveraj's action did not fall within the ambit of his normal duties, but was a selfless and gallant act in the best traditions of the service to which he belongs.

A. V. PAI,  
Secretary to the President.

## MINISTRY OF LAW

*New Delhi—2, the 11th March 1960*

No. F. 13(26)/60-ITAT.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section (6) of the Section 5A of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), and in supersession of this Ministry's notification No. F. 38/56-ITAT, dated the 6th June, 1956 the Central Government hereby authorises each of the following Members of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, to dispose of, sitting singly, any case which has been allotted to the Bench of which he is a Member and which pertains to an assessee whose total income as computed by the Income-tax Officer in the case does not exceed Rs. 15,000:—

1. Shri S. C. Manchanda, President.
2. Shri M. N. Sambamurti, Accountant Member.
3. Shri B. N. Mukherjee, Accountant Member.
4. Shri K. S. Sankararaman, Judicial Member.
5. Shri N. D. Karkhanis, Judicial Member.
6. Shri G. L. Pophale, Accountant Member.
7. Shri K. Sadagopachari, Accountant Member.
8. Shri R. K. Das, Accountant Member.

K. Y. BHANDARKAR, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 10th March 1960*

No. F.20/9/60-Est.(B).—The President is pleased to appoint Shri Misri Lal Chaturvedi as Member of the Union Public Service Commission with effect from the forenoon of 1st March, 1960.

U. C. AGARWAL, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

I.C.A.R.

*New Delhi, the 11th March 1960*

No. F.53(4)/59-F.II.—Under Rule 2(29) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shri Babubhai J. Patel, Vice-Chancellor, Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth, Vallabh Vidyanagar and Dr. P. Parija, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University, Cuttack, have been elected by the Inter University Board of India at its meeting held in December, 1959, as representatives of the Indian Universities on the Indian

Council of Agricultural Research for a period of three years with effect from the 1st April, 1960 and 21st January 1960, respectively. Under Rule 41(18) of the Rules of the Council Shri Patel and Dr. Parija shall also be members of the Advisory Board of the Council for their respective periods.

No. F.53(14)/59F.II.—Under Rule 2(30) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shri W. Wilson Mayne, General Manager, M/s. Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd., Munnar P.O., Kerala, has been jointly elected by the Indian Tea Association and the United Planters' Association of Southern India on the 16th October, 1959, as their joint representative on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for a period of three years with effect from the 16th October, 1959. Under the provision of Rule 41(19) Shri Mayne shall also be a member of the Advisory Board of the Council for that period.

PRAKASH KRISHEN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

#### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 5th March 1960

No. 6-198/58-Com.II/IV.—The Government of India have decided that para 3 of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F.40-26/44-A, dated the 10th April, 1945, setting up the Indian Central Tobacco Committee, as amended by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture Resolutions No. 12-41/53-Com.II, dated 22nd January, 1955 and No. 6-146/56-Com.II, dated 26th October 1956 and 22nd March 1957, shall be further amended as follows, in so far as tenure of appointment of members is concerned:—

"The tenure of appointment of the members of the Committee other than those who are appointed by reason of the office or appointment they hold, or elected by Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha, will be three years with effect from the 1st April of the year in which they are appointed or such lesser period as may be specified in the letter of appointment."

ORDER: Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

M. S. RANDHAWA, Addl. Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 1st March 1960

No. F. 28-6/59-A.3.—In pursuance of the decision of the Government of India to promote and propagate Hindi, it has been decided that a directorate for Hindi to be called "The CENTRAL HINDI DIRECTORATE", of the status of a Subordinate Office shall be established with effect from the 1st March, 1960.

2. The Directorate will be headed by a Director. Pending appointment of the Director the Deputy Secretary (Hindi) in the Ministry of Education will act as *ex-officio* Director.

3. The Under Secretary dealing with Hindi in the Ministry of Education, shall be *ex-officio* Deputy Director (Admn.) of the Directorate pending appointment of a Deputy Director for the Directorate and he will act in respect of the staff of the Directorate under G.F.R. 3 as:—

- (i) Head of Office.
- (ii) Drawing & Disbursing Officer; and
- (iii) Controlling Officer.

M. C. MINOCHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th March 1960

No. 6/11/60-A.10.—The Government of India have decided to extend by three months the period within which the Committee to advise on the proposed Archival Legislation set up by the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F.6-13/59-A.10 dated the 19th August, 1959, was required to submit its report. The Committee is now expected to submit its report by the end of May, 1960.

R. L. ANAND, Under Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 11th March 1960

No. 22(6)/60-SR.II.—The Government of India extended the tenure of the Indian National Committee for the International Geophysical Year upto the end of December 1959 *vide* this Ministry's Notification No. 22(26)/58-SR.II, dated the 17th June, 1959. In order to enable the Indian National Committee for the International Geophysical Year to consider the question of continuation of the Committee and the further programme of International Geophysical Year/International Geophysical co-operation, the Government of India have decided to extend the term of the Committee for a period of four months from the 1st January, 1960. The Committee will consist of the following Office Bearers:—

##### President

1. Dr. K. S. Krishnan, Director, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi.

##### Members

2. Professor S. K. Mitra, Emeritus Professor of Physics, University College of Science and Technology, 92, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
3. Dr. K. R. Ramanathan, Director, Physical Research Laboratory, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.
4. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad.
5. Shri P. R. Krishna Rao, Director-General of Observatories, New Delhi.
6. A representative of the Central Board of Geophysics, Calcutta.
7. Deputy Director, Geodetic and Research Branch, Survey of India, Dehra Dun.
8. The Director, Colaba and Alibag Observatories, Bombay.
9. The Director, Solar Physics Observatory, Kodaikanal.
10. The Chief Engineer, All India Radio, New Delhi.

##### Secretary

11. Dr. A. P. Mitra, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi.

M. M. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

#### (All India Council for Technical Education)

New Delhi, the 11th March 1960

No. F.8-10/59-T.7.—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the National Diploma Intermediate Examination (Supplementary) in Arts and Crafts held in October, 1959.

##### DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI.

Second Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No. Name of candidate

##### Optional Group—Commercial Art.

2. Sakscna Prem Kumar.
3. Yadav Mool Chand.

Pass Class.

4. Amar Lal.
5. Mathur Pukhraj Bahadur.

##### Optional Group—Portrait Painting.

6. Sharma Om Prakash.

The following candidate has been exempted in the groups shown against his name:—

Roll No. Name of candidate

Group

1. Bhatnagar Ved Perkash—(i) Clay modelling (Compulsory).
- (ii) Commercial Art (Optional).

A. K. MANDAL,

Controller of Examinations,

All India Council for Technical Education.

**MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER***New Delhi, the 8th March 1960*

No. EL-II-11(1)/60.—In pursuance of paragraph 2 of the late Ministry of Works, Mines & Power Resolution No. EL-II-151(7), dated the 30th May, 1949, as subsequently amended by Corrigenda No. EL-II-151(7), dated the 16th July, 1949, and the 29th August, 1949, and in partial modification of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power Notification No. EL.III-11(4)/59, dated the 31st July, 1959 as amended by Notification No. EL.III-11(1)/60, dated the 23rd February, 1960, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri N. V. Gadadhar, Adviser, Wireless, Planning and Co-ordination, Ministry of Transport and Communications (Deptt. of Communications & Civil Aviation), New Delhi, as a Member of the Central Standing Committee of Coordination of Power and Telecommunication Lines, *vice* Shri M. B. Sarwate.

G. D. KSHETRAPAL, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS****(Department of Transport)****(Transport Wing)****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 9th March 1960*

No. 6-MT(33)/58.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport (Transport Wing), Resolution No. 6-MT(33)/58, dated the 6th March, 1959, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Capt. T. Tod, as the representative of the Owners' Agents' Committee (Crews), Bombay, as a Member on the National Welfare Board for Seafarers, *vice* Shri L. J. Nash.

**ORDER**

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ports Trusts, Bombay, and Madras, the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the Cochin Harbour Authority, the Vishakhapatnam Port Authority.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

S. K. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Transport)****(Transport Wing)****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 9th March 1960*

No. 55-MA(34)/59.—In pursuance of the Resolution of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport, No. 55-MA(5)/52, dated the 8th May, 1954, read with that Department's Resolution No. 55-MA(6)/56-I, dated the 28th January 1958, the Central Government is pleased to appoint the following Committees for a further period of two years from the date of this Resolution:

**(A) DECK PASSENGER WELFARE COMMITTEE, BOMBAY.***Chairman*

1. The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay.

*Members*

2. The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay.
3. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
4. The Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Bombay.
5. The Port Health Officer, Bombay.
6. The Assistant Collector of Customs in-charge of Preventive Department, Bombay.
7. The Deputy Director of Lighthouses & Lightships, Bombay (representing the Landing and Wharfage Fees Fund Committee).
8. Shri S. N. Surve, Ratnagiri.
9. Shri B. T. Kulkarni, Bombay.
10. Shrimati P. M. Manekji.
11. Shri M. D. Joshi, Ratnagiri.
12. Shri Bhanushankar Yagnik, M.L.A.

**(B) DECK PASSENGER WELFARE COMMITTEE, CALCUTTA.***Chairman*

1. The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta.

*Members*

2. The Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta.
3. The Deputy Commissioner of Port Police, Calcutta.
4. The Docks Manager, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.
5. The Port Health Officer, Calcutta.
6. The Assistant Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Preventive Service, Calcutta.
7. Dr. (Mrs.) Maitrejee Bose, Calcutta.
8. Shri Kali Mookerjee, Calcutta.
9. Shri Jagannath Mazumdar, Krishnagore, (District Nadia).

**(C) DECK PASSENGER WELFARE COMMITTEE, MADRAS.***Chairman*

1. The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras.

*Members*

2. The Controller of Emigration, Madras.
3. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Law and Order, Madras City.
4. The Senior Assistant Traffic Manager, (Operation) Madras Port Trust, Madras.
5. The Port Health Officer, Madras.
6. The State Port Officer, Madras.
7. The Assistant Collector of Customs, Preventive Department, Madras.
8. Shrimati Surojini Varadapan, Madras.
9. Shri P. M. Lingesan, Madras.
10. Shrimati Saraswathi Pandurangam, Tondiarpet, P.O. Madras.
11. Shri C. R. Ramaswamy, M.L.A.

The names of Members of Parliament to be appointed on the above Committees will be announced later.

**ORDER**

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ministries of the Government of India, all the State Governments in India, the Chairman, Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, the Chairman, Madras Port Trust, the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, all the Shipping Companies in India, the Members of the National Harbour Board, the Director General of Shipping, Bombay, and the Chairman and the Members of the Deck Passenger Welfare Committees.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

R. L. GUPTA, Secy.

**(Department of Transport)****(Transport Wing)****RESOLUTION****PORTS***New Delhi, the 10th March 1960*

No. 6-PG(65)/59.—The Government of India have received the Administration Report of the Port of Cochin for the year 1958-59. The salient features of the Report are reviewed below:—

**(1) FINANCIAL RESULTS:**

(a) *Port Fund*.—The Revenue receipts of the port (excluding the Pilotage Account) during the year was Rs. 104.77 lakhs as compared with Rs. 97.24 lakhs during 1957-58.

The expenditure (excluding that charged to the Pilotage Account and contributions to Reserve, etc., funds and Capital Account) during the year under review was Rs. 79.21 lakhs as against Rs. 74.54 lakhs in 1957-58. Contributions were made as usual to the Revenue Reserve Fund, the Accident and Renewal and Replacement Funds, and the Capital Account, the amounts transferred being Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 8.97 lakhs and Rs. 13 lakhs, respectively.

(b) *Pilotage Account*.—The gross income and expenditure under the Pilotage Account during 1958-59 were Rs. 4,21,613 and Rs. 1,91,255 respectively, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 2,30,358 during the year, which exceeded the surplus of the previous year by Rs. 1,54,513. This increase was chiefly due to the increased revenue from pilotage and miscellaneous fees.

(c) *Reserve Funds*.—The position with regard to balances in the various accounts at the end of the year was satisfactory.

(d) *Debt*.—During the year under review, the port received a loan of Rs. 50 lakhs from the Government of India for financing development works included in the Second Five Year Plan. The outstanding debt of the port at the close of the financial year was about Rs. 405 lakhs out of which a sum of about Rs. 335 lakhs was due to the Government of India and the balance to the Government of Kerala.

## (2) TRAFFIC:

(a) *Trade*.—The total dead weight tonnage of imports which passed through the port during the year 1958-59 was 13,33,934 as against 14,04,278 tons in the previous year, registering a decrease of 70,344 tons or 5.01% of the tonnage in the previous year. The exports during the year 1958-59 amounted to 4,45,879 tons—an increase of 50,286 tons or 12.71% of the tonnage in 1957-58. Food-grains, coal, oil-cakes and raw cotton accounted mainly for the decreased imports, while the increased exports were due to cashew kernels, mineral sand and ores, copra, coconut oil and other miscellaneous commodities.

(b) *Passenger Traffic*.—The total number of passengers who embarked and disembarked during the year under review were 3001 and 1187 respectively as against 1663 and 934 during the previous year. 20 passenger lines visited the port during the year 1958-59.

(c) *Shipping*.—The number of vessels, excluding sailing vessels, which entered the port during 1958-59, was 1219 with a tonnage of 37,79,381. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1039 vessels and 32,17,558 tons. 174 sailing vessels with a tonnage of 18,250 visited the port during the year under review as against 210 with a tonnage of 21,962 during 1957-58.

S. S. 'President Coolidge' of 563' 8" was the longest, T. V. 'Sydney' of 14708 gross tonnage was the biggest and Tanker "Amica" of 90' 6" was the vessel with the deepest draft which entered the port during the year.

## (3) LABOUR:

Except for the general strike common to all the major ports in June 1958 when the employees of the port of Cochin struck work for three days from the 16th to the 18th June 1958, conditions were normal throughout the year under review.

With effect from 1st January 1959, shore labour was departmentalised and the Port Administration assumed direct responsibility for the handling of cargo at the wharves.

## (4) CAPITAL WORKS:

At the end of the year 1958-59, work on the construction of four additional wharf berths in the Ernakulam channel with ancillary facilities, which was started in April 1955, registered an overall progress of 84%; about 96% of the work on the laying of pipes from the black oil jetty to the main wharf and to the oil installation was completed; and the construction of the 2nd coal berth had progressed to the extent of 60%.

## (5) AMENITIES TO STAFF:

Scholarships granted to children of port employees were continued as usual during the year 1958-59.

2. The Government of India view with appreciation the useful work performed by the Cochin Port Administration during the year under review.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned and also published in the Gazette of India.

NAKUL SEN, Joint Secy

